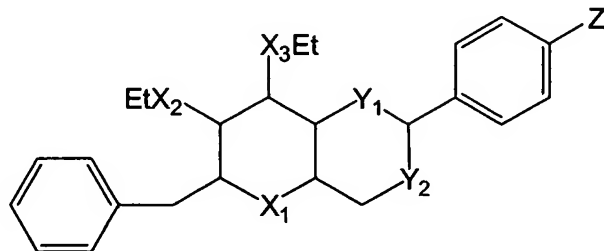


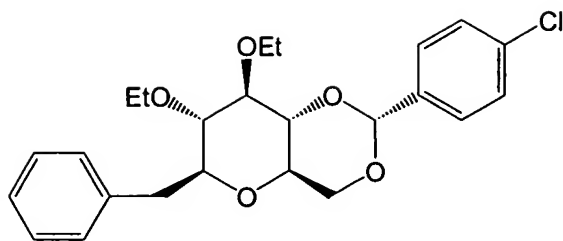
### Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection caused by herpesvirinae in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of at least one compound according to ~~Compounds comprising the chemical structure~~



wherein  $\text{X}_1$ ,  $\text{X}_2$ , and  $\text{X}_3$  are selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S;  
wherein  $\text{Y}_1$  and  $\text{Y}_2$  are selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S; and  
wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, and Br.

2. (Currently amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the patient is administered an effective amount of at least one ~~P~~ pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of  
Claim 1.
3. (Currently amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein said ~~C~~ compounds having  
have substantially identical spatial occupation, physiochemical and electrochemical properties as  
the compounds of Claim 1.
4. (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection caused by herpesvirinae in a  
patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a  
compound consisting essentially of the chemical structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Currently amended) ~~A pharmaceutical composition~~ method as defined in claim 1  
~~consisting essentially of comprising the administration of an effective amount of a compound of~~  
 claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection caused by herpesvirinae in a  
patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of at least  
one compound having the three-dimensional structure characterized by the atomic structure  
 coordinates of Table 5, said compound having less than a 10% difference in the internal  
 coordinates after minimalization with the MM2 force field.

7. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the infection is caused by HSV-1 or  
HSV-2.